Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Development Period: A.D. 1930-Present

Historic Period Theme: Military

Resource Type:

Category: Building

Historic Environment: Military Installation

Historic Function(s) and Use(s): Heating Plant Building Known Design Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

MARYLAND INVENTORY OF

Survey No.	HA-1849
Magi No.	
DOEyes	no

1. Nam	e (indicate	preferred name)		
historic Bui	.lding 629 (Prefe	rred)		
and/or common		·		
	Heating Plant I	Burraring		
	ation			
street & number	Mulberry Point	t, Aberdeen Proving Gr	round	X not for publication
city, town Ab	perdeen	_X_ vicinity of	congressional district	2
state Maryl	and	county	Harford	
3. Clas	sification			
Category district building(s) structure site object	Ownership X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered X not applicabl	Status occupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted d yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial _X military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prop	erty (give names a	nd mailing addresse	s of <u>all</u> owners)
street & number	<u>-</u> .	rdeen Proving Ground ction, Directorate of ound state	Works Public telephone n and zip code 2100	(110) 270 7000
5. Loca	ation of Le	gal Description	on	
courthouse, regi	stry of deeds, etc.	Real Estate Section, D)PW	liber
street & number				folio
city, town	Aberdeen Provinc	g Ground	state	MD
6. Rep	_	n in Existing	Historical Surv	
title				
date			federal stat	te county loca
∌pository for su	urvey records			
city, town	-		state	
,,			Giate	

7. Desc	cription			Survey No.	на-1849
Condition excellent good fair	X deteriorated ruins unexposed	Check one unaltered _X_ altered	Check one _X_ original site moved date of mov	e	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

(See Continuation Sheet)

8. Significance			Survey No. _{HA-184}	Survey No. _{HA} -1849		
Period prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899X 1900-	art	community planni conservation economics education engineering	ing landscape architecture law literature military music ment philosophy politics/government	religion science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater transportation other (specify)		
Specific dates	1943	Builder/Architect	U.S. Army Corps of Engin	eers		
ar Appli	icable Criteria: XA nd/or icable Exception: L of Significance:	ABCD				
Prepare both support.	a summary paragraph	of significance a	nd a general statement of	history and		
(See Con	tinuation Sheet)					

9. Major Bibliographical References

(See Continuation Sheet)

10. Geograph	ical Data			
Acreage of nominated property Quadrangle nameSpesution UTM References do NOT con	•	rences	Quadi	rangle scale <u>1:24000</u>
A Zone Easting N	orthing	B Zo	ne Easting	Northing
C		D		
Verbal boundary description (See Continuation Shee	_			
List all states and counties	for properties ove	rlapping state o	r county boundar	ries
state Maryland	code	county	Harford	code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Prep	ared By			
name/title W. Patrick Gi	glio/Architectu	ural Historia	in	
organization R. Christoph	er Goodwin & As	ssoc., Inc.	date April 1	1994
street & number 337 E. Th	ird Street		telephone (301	1) 694-0428
city or town Frederick			state MD	

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolis, Maryland 21401 (301) 269-2438 MARYLAND HISTOR: CAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
-514-7500

7. DESCRIPTION

Building 629, was constructed in 1943 as a heating plant in the Mulberry Point area at Aberdeen Proving Ground. The building is one story, with a full basement. The structure is constructed of concrete block and rests on a poured concrete foundation. Building 629 terminates in a low, pitched gable roof clad with asphalt shingles. A large, 55-foot high detached brick chimney is located south of the building and is connected to the main building by a horizontal metal flue. Three windows were aligned along the west and east elevations of Building 629; windows on the east elevation have been infilled with concrete block, while the east elevation windows have been boarded. The building is accessed by a wooden door located on the north elevation.

The interior of the heating plant adopts an open plan that contains metal tanks and boiler equipment. The building is entered along the bermed upper level, with metal stairs leading to the lower level. Originally, the building housed a pair of coal-fired boilers, which supplied steam heat via underground pipes to neighboring buildings. The two boilers were equipped with automated stokers, which regulated the supply of coal to the furnaces. A large blower system was attached to the boilers that forced heated air through steam pipes to the adjoining buildings. Remnants of the coal hoppers are extant on the west elevation. The coal hoppers were filled from grade, which allowed easy truck access. In 1956, the boilers were converted from coal to oil (Real Property Records, APG). The building is currently in disrepair. The boilers, which are intact, are no longer operative.

CONTRIBUTING RESOURCE COUNT: 1

8. SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

Building 629 functioned as a minor support structure to testing activities at Mulberry Point during World War II. The building is not associated directly with the primary activity of weapons testing at APG (Criterion A) or with a significant personage (Criterion B). Building 629 is a utilitarian building that lacks architectural and/or engineering significance for its design, construction, or machinery (Criterion C). The building is not associated with the significant theme of weapons testing and was not identified as possessing those qualities of significance necessary for individual listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

In addition, the building was evaluated within the context of a potential historic district of weapons testing facilities at Mulberry Point. Building 629 is separated from the main concentration of buildings at Mulberry Point by Anti-Aircraft Loop Road. This road forms an identifiable boundary between large weapons testing facilities and small minor support buildings and munitions storage facilities. The minor support buildings do not retain their overall integrity. Therefore, Building 629 would not be a contributing element in any historic district for Mulberry Point.

<u>History</u>

Building 629 was constructed as a heating plant in 1943 during World War II expansion of Aberdeen Proving Ground. The heating plant is located on Mulberry Point, southeast of APG's Main Front. Mulberry Point evolved as a shipping terminal and secondary testing range to support APG's testing mission during World War II.

Mulberry Point served as a shipping and receiving area and a minor testing area during World War I. Map evidence indicates that World War I development comprised a large concentration of railroad lines, a plate range, and a water range. Before World War II, Mulberry Point was an isolated section of the installation and remained relatively undeveloped. Few buildings are extant in this area from the World War I or inter-war periods (Real Property Records, APG).

During World War II, Mulberry Point was expanded to become a secondary testing range to the Main Front. Three types of testing ranges operated at Mulberry Point: a light armor range, a high velocity range, and a water range. Construction activity focused on the erection of munitions bunkers, safety shelters, storage shelters, and service shops to support testing missions at the ranges. The buildings were utilitarian in design and constructed of brick, concrete, or sheet metal, as required by their function and safety requirements. One of the buildings added to the area was Building 629, a heating plant. It was located at the southern end of the complex of weapons testing facilities among other utilitarian support structures.

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

Goodwin, R. Christopher, Katherine Grandine, Thomas W. Davis, Christopher R. Polglase, Kathryn M. Kuranda, Leo P. Hirrel, Tom Dod, Timothy Silva, S. Justine Woodard, Bethany M. Usher

1993 Aberdeen Proving Ground Cultural Resource Management Plan. Prepared by R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc., for Corps of Engineers, Baltimore District, Baltimore, Md. Draft Report.

Goodwin, R. Christopher, Kathryn M. Kuranda, W. Patrick Giglio, Katherine Grandine

1994 Architectural Survey and Assessment of Five Buildings at Aberdeen Proving Ground (APG), Aberdeen, Maryland. Prepared for Department of the Navy, Atlantic Division, Naval Facilities Engineering Command.

Grandine, Katherine, Irene Jackson Henry, and William R. Henry Jr.

1982 DARCOM Historic Building Inventory: Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. Prepared by the National Park Service Historic American Buildings Survey.

ARCHIVAL SOURCES

Aberdeen Proving Ground

Directorate of Public Works. Map collections, real property records, architectural drawing archives.

Library of Congress

Prints and Photographs Division. Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record.

National Archives

Records of the Office of Chief of Engineers. RG 77, Completion Reports, Aberdeen Proving Ground and Edgewood Arsenal, 1917-1943.

Section 9.2

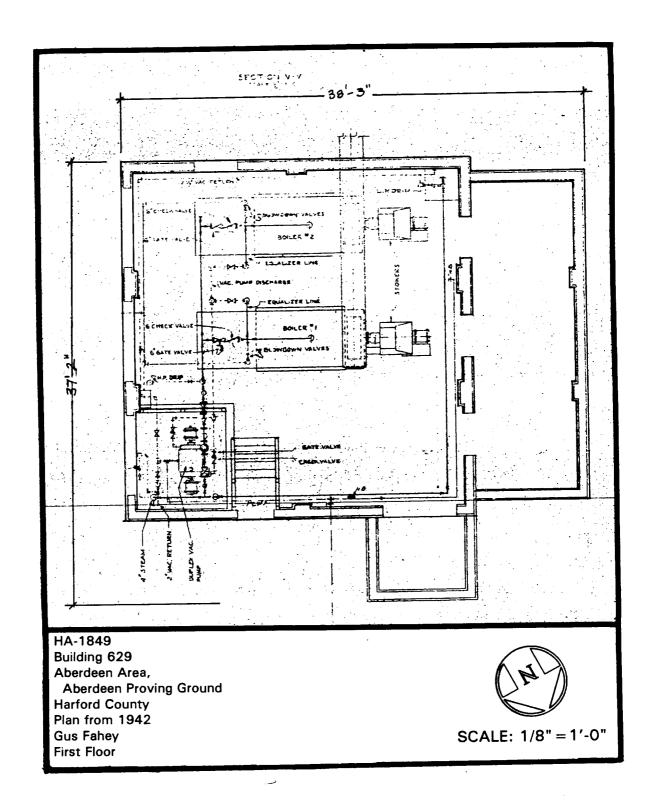
Records of the Office of the Quartermaster General. RG 92, Construction Division, Completion Reports, Aberdeen Proving Ground and Edgewood Arsenal, 1917-1940.

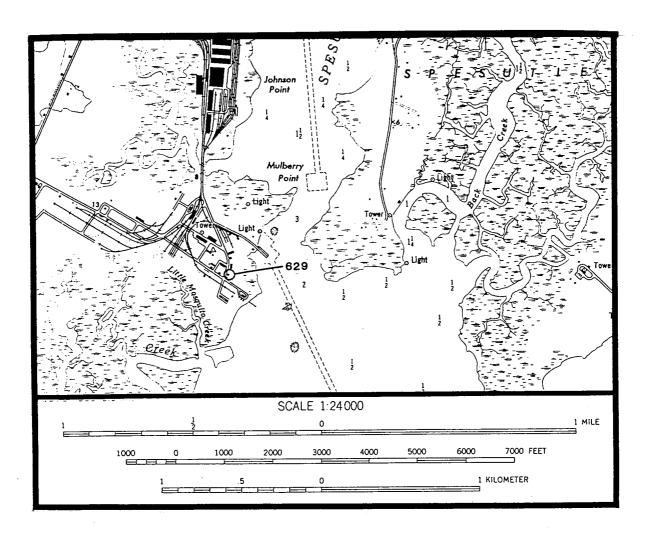
Records of the Chief of Ordnance. RG 156, Histories of Ordnance Installations, 1940-1945 (Entry 646).

Records of the Chief of Ordnance. RG 156, Ordnance Proving Grounds, 1940-1945 (Entry 646A).

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Building 629 is located south of Anti-Aircraft Loop Road in the Mulberry Point area of Aberdeen Proving Ground. The boundaries of the property are the footprint of the building and is the original placement of the structure when it was constructed in 1943.





HA-1849 Building 629 Aberdeen Area, Aberdeen Proving Ground Harford County Spesutie Quadrangle



HA-1849 Building 629 Aberdeen Proving Ground Harford County, Maryland Reed Macmillan 10/93 Directorate of Safety, Health and Environment, APG VIII facing east 109 2



Building 629 Aberdun Proving Ground Harford County, Maryland Reed Macmillan 10/93 Directorate of Safety, Health and Environment, APG View facing South 2 of 2

HA- 1849